

701 West Eighth Avenue Suite 600 Anchorage, AK 99501

Independent Auditors' Report

Division of Retirement and Benefits State of Alaska Teachers' Retirement System:

We have audited the accompanying statements of plan net assets of the State of Alaska Teachers' Retirement System (Plan), a Component Unit of the State of Alaska, as of June 30, 2003 and 2002, and the related statements of changes in plan net assets for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Plan's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the plan net assets of the State of Alaska Teachers' Retirement System, a Component Unit of the State of Alaska, as of June 30, 2003 and 2002, and the changes in plan net assets for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The accompanying required supplementary information of management's discussion and analysis on pages 13 to 19 and schedules of funding progress and employer contributions on pages 38 to 40 and additional information pages 41 to 44 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.



Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. Schedules 1 and 2 on pages 45 and 46 are presented for the purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. This information is the responsibility of the Plan's management, has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The investment, actuarial and statistical data on pages 47 through 87 are presented for the purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements of the State of Alaska Teachers' Retirement System (Plan), a Component Unit of the State of Alaska. Such additional information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

KPMG LLP

September 26, 2003

Management's Discussion and Analysis

This section presents management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) of the Teachers' Retirement System's (Plan) financial position and performance for the year ended June 30, 2003. This section is presented as a narrative overview and analysis. Please read the MD&A in conjunction with the letter of transmittal, including the Introductory Section, the financial statements, and other information to better understand the financial condition and performance of the Plan during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003. Prior fiscal years' information is presented for comparative purposes.

Financial Highlights

The Plan's total current assets exceeded its total current liabilities by \$3,602,619,000 and \$3,689,036,000 at the close of Fiscal Years 2003 and 2002, respectively.

The Plan's "Net assets held in trust for pension and postemployment healthcare benefits" as of June 30, 2003 and 2002 decreased by \$86,417,000 and \$397,812,000 or 2.3% and 9.7% over the closing balances of those assets in Fiscal Years 2002 and 2001, respectively.

Plan member and employer contributions received totaled \$118,645,000 and \$112,476,000 during Fiscal Years 2003 and 2002; an increase of \$6,169,000 or 5.5% and a decrease of \$390,000 or 0.4% from Fiscal Years 2002 and 2001, respectively.

Net investment income (loss) increased from (\$225,234,000) to \$111,575,000 during Fiscal Year 2003 and decreased from (\$245,363,000) to (\$225,234,000) during Fiscal Year 2002; reflecting an increase of 149.5% and a decrease of 8.2% from Fiscal Years 2002 and 2001, respectively.

Pension benefit and postemployment healthcare payments totaled \$310,416,000 and \$279,843,000 during Fiscal Years 2003 and 2002, respectively; reflecting an increase of \$30,573,000 and \$19,970,000 or 10.9% and 7.7% from Fiscal Years 2002 and 2001, respectively.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Plan's basic financial statements. The Plan's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: (1) statement of plan net assets, (2) statement of changes in plan net assets, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Statement of Plan Net Assets – This statement presents information regarding the Plan's assets, liabilities, and net assets. Net assets represent the total amount of assets less the total liabilities. The Statement of Plan Net Assets classifies assets, liabilities and net assets as current, non-current and restricted.

Statement of Changes in Plan Net Assets – This statement presents how the Plan's net assets changed during the fiscal year as a result of contributions, investment income (loss), operating expenses, and changes in net assets.

The above statements represent resources available for investment and the payment of benefits as of the fiscal year-end and the sources and uses of those funds during the fiscal year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Notes to the Financial Statements – The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the financial statements and provide additional detailed information and schedules to better understand the Plan's financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information – The required supplementary information consists of three schedules and related notes concerning the funded status and actuarial assumptions and methods of the Plan.

Other Supplementary Schedules – Other supplementary schedules include detailed information on administrative and investment expenses incurred by the Plan and payments to consultants for professional services.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Condensed Financial Information

Teachers' Retirement System (000's omitted)

NET ASSETS

			Increase	/Decrease	
<u>Description</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>2001</u>
Assets:					
Cash and receivables	\$ 6,849	10,955	(4,106)	(37.5%)	15,403
Investments, at fair value	3,598,476	3,681,951	(83,475)	(2.3%)	4,075,096
Other assets	88	71	17	23.9%	443
Total assets	3,605,413	3,692,977	(87,564)	(2.4%)	4,090,942
Liabilities:					
Accrued expenses	2,794	3,418	(624)	(18.3%)	4,022
Other liabilities	-	523	(523)	(100.0%)	72
Total liabilities	2,794	3,941	(1,147)	(29.1%)	4,094
Total net assets	\$ 3,602,619	3,689,036	(86,417)	(2.3%)	4,086,848
	CHAN	GES IN NET ASS	SETS		
Net assets, beginning of year	\$ 3,689,036	4,086,848	(397,812)	(9.7%)	4,484,902
Additions:					
Contributions	118,645	112,476	6,169	5.5%	112,866
Net investment loss	111,575	(225,234)	336,809	149.5%	(245,363)
Other additions	14	4	10	250.0%	(4)
Total additions	230,234	(112,754)	342,988	304.2%	(132,501)
Deductions:					
Benefits	310,416	279,843	30,573	10.9%	259,873
Refunds	3,840	3,120	720	23.1%	3,742
Administrative expenses	2,395	2,095	300	14.3%	1,938
Total deductions	316,651	285,058	31,593	11.1%	265,553
Decrease in net assets	(86,417)	(397,812)	311,395	(78.3%)	(398,054)
Net assets, end of year	\$ 3,602,619	3,689,036	(86,417)	(2.3%)	4,086,848

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Financial Analysis of the Plan

The Statement of Plan Net Assets as of June 30, 2003 and 2002 showed total assets exceeding total liabilities by \$3,602,619,000 and \$3,689,036,000, respectively. These amounts represent the Plan "Net assets held in trust for pension and postemployment healthcare benefits". The entire amount is available to cover the Plan's obligations to pay pension and postemployment healthcare benefits to its members and their beneficiaries.

These amounts also represent a decrease in "Net assets held in trust for pension and postemployment healthcare benefits" of \$86,417,000 and \$397,812,000, or 2.3% and 9.7% from Fiscal Years 2002 and 2001, respectively. The decrease is mainly due to increased benefit costs for pensions and postemployment healthcare. Over the long term, plan member and employer contributions as well as investment income received are expected to cover the pension benefit and postemployment healthcare costs of the Plan.

The investment of pension funds is a long-term undertaking. On an annual basis, the Alaska State Pension Investment Board (ASPIB) reviews and adopts an asset allocation strategy to ensure the asset mix will remain at an optimal risk/reward level given the Plan's constraints and objectives. During Fiscal Year 2003, ASPIB adopted an asset allocation that includes 40% in Domestic Equities, 17% in International Equities, 31% in Domestic Fixed Income, 3% in International Fixed Income, and 9% in Real Estate.

For Fiscal Year 2003, the Plan's investments generated a 3.68% rate of return. The Plan's

annualized rate of return was –2.51% over the last three years and 2.48% over the last five years.

Actuarial Valuations and Funding Progress

The overall objective of a pension fund is to accumulate sufficient funds to meet all expected future obligations to participants. The contribution requirements are determined as a percentage of eligible salaries, and reflect the cost of benefits accruing in Fiscal Year 2003 and a fixed amortization of the funding target surplus or the unfunded accrued liability. The amortization period is set by the Teachers' Retirement Board. Contribution levels are recommended by the Actuary and adopted by the Board each year. Investment losses and increasing healthcare costs impacted the Plan's funding ratio as of June 30, 2002 (the date of the Plan's latest actuarial valuation report). The ratio of assets to liabilities decreased from 95.0% to 68.2% during the year, using June 30, 2002 net assets as a base. The goal for the Plan is to have progress toward achieving the funding objectives of the Plan.

A summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods is presented in the Notes to Required Supplementary Information. The assumptions, when applied in combination, fairly represent past and anticipated future experience of the Plan.

	(000's	omitted)
Valuation Year	<u>2002</u>	<u>2001</u>
Valuation Assets \$ Accrued Liabilities Funding ratio	3,689,036 5,411,642 68.2%	4,372,229 4,603,147 95.0%

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Contributions and Investment Income (Loss)

The revenues required to finance retirement benefits are accumulated through a combination of employer and plan member contributions and investment income.

	Mil	Revenues Millions Inc/(Dec)			
	FY03	FY02	Amt	%	FY01
Plan Member Contributions Employer	\$55.8	51.1	4.7	9.2%	48,725
Contributions Net Investment	62.9	61.4	1.4	2.4%	64,141
Income (Loss)	111.6	(225.2)	336.8	149.5%	(245,363)
Total	\$230.2	(112.7)	343.0	304.2%	(132,497)

Plan member contributions increased from \$51,074,000 during Fiscal Year 2002 to \$55,789,000 during Fiscal Year 2003, an increase of \$4,715,000 or 9.2%. There was an increase from \$48,725,000 in Fiscal Year 2001 to \$51,074,000 during Fiscal Year 2002, an increase of \$2,349,000 or 4.8%. Investment income increased by \$336,809,000 or 149.5% over amounts recorded in Fiscal Year 2002, thereby providing a substantial boost to increase net assets of the Plan over the same period. Investment income decreased by \$20,129,000 or 8.2% from amounts recorded in Fiscal Year 2001.

Over the long term, the investment portfolio has been a major component in additions to plan assets. A favorable fourth quarter for Fiscal Year 2003 propelled the Plan into positive annual earnings for the first time in three years. In the fourth quarter, the Plan generated a 10.46% return, which resulted in a 3.68% return for the fiscal year.

Benefits, Refunds, and Expenses

The primary expense of the Plan is the payment of pension benefits. These benefit payments, together

with postemployment healthcare premiums paid, lump sum refunds made to former plan members and the cost of administering the Plan comprise the costs of operation.

		Mil	lions	Inc/	(Dec)	
		FY03	FY02	Amt	%	FY01
Pension						
Benefits	\$	244.5	222.9	21.6	9.7%	210,945
Healthcare						
Benefits		65.9	57.0	9.0	15.7%	48,928
Refunds of						
Contributions		3.8	3.1	0.7	23.1%	3,742
Administrative						
Expenses	_	2.4	<u>2.1</u>	_0.3	14.3%	<u>1,938</u>
Total	\$	316.7	285.1	31.6	11.1%	265,553

Pension benefit payments increased \$21,621,000 and \$11,952,000 or 9.7% and 5.7% from Fiscal Years 2002 and 2001, respectively. The majority of the increase in pension benefits was the result of a continuing increase in the number of retirees. Also, the Plan granted a discretionary cost-of-living (post retirement pension adjustment (PRPA)) increase at the beginning of the fiscal year 2003.

Postemployment healthcare benefits increased \$8,952,000 and \$8,018,000 or 15.7% and 16.4% from Fiscal Years 2002 and 2001, respectively. Healthcare costs continue to rise in amounts exceeding 10% year over year.

Funding

Retirement benefits are financed by accumulations from employer and plan member contributions and income earned on the Plan's investments.

 Employer contributions are determined by the Plan's consulting actuaries and approved by the Plan's governing board.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

- Plan member contributions are determined by statute.
- ASPIB works in conjunction with the Department of Revenue, Division of Treasury, in determining the proper asset allocation strategy.

Legislation

During the Fiscal Year 2003 legislative session, four laws were enacted that affected the Plan:

Senate Bill 26 – This bill was written to authorize state employees who are members of a reserve or auxiliary component of the armed forces of the United States, including the organized militia of Alaska, and are called to active duty by the appropriate state or federal authority to continue to receive the equivalent of their state compensation and some or all of their state benefits.

Senate Bill 140 – This bill affects retired members who chose to retire early via retirement incentive programs (RIP) and are subsequently reemployed as a commissioner. This act removes a major disincentive to serving as a commissioner.

Senate Bill 177 – This bill affects retired PERS and TRS members who are called to active military duty so that their cost-of-living benefits are not affected while serving any length of time outside the state.

House Bill 192 – This bill was written based on the transfer of TRS members from the Department of Education and Early Development to the Department of Labor and Workforce Development so that these members could continue their eligibility in the Plan.

Economic Conditions, Future Contribution Rates, and Status of Unfunded Liability

During the period July 1, 2002 to March 31, 2003, the Plan's investments continued to decline, a continuation of Fiscal Years 2001 and 2002. However, the last quarter of the fiscal year provided the necessary strength to push the Plan's rate of return into positive returns, resulting in a 3.68% return for the fiscal year. While the Plan did not meet its' actuarially assumed investment return of 8.25%, the year ended on a positive note. By not meeting the assumed rate of return, the Plan could see an increase in the employer contribution rates in Fiscal Year 2006.

The financial market environment during the period July 1, 2002 through March 31, 2003 was another harsh and challenging one. Financial conditions during the fourth quarter changed substantially to the positive and netted a quarterly return of 10.46%. While equities have typically outperformed other investment types over longer periods, equity investments can yield disappointing or even negative returns for indefinite periods of time.

The impact of Fiscal Year 2001 and 2002's decline on the Plan's market value has an obvious impact on the Fiscal Year 2005 employer contribution rate as well as the Plan's funding status as of June 30, 2002. Due to these declines, the June 30, 2002 actuarial valuation report for the Plan's reported a funding ratio of 68.2%. As a result of the decline in the funding ratio, a rate increase to 35.57% for Fiscal Year 2005 was recommended by the consulting actuary. The TRS board adopted an employer contribution rate of 16% as the financial

Management's Discussion and Analysis

impact of a full rate increase on member employers would be devastating to their budgets and to the communities that the member employers serve.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Plan's finances for all those with interest in the Plan's finances. Questions

concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Alaska Teachers' Retirement System, Division of Retirement and Benefits, Accounting Section, P.O. Box 110203, Juneau, Alaska 99811-0203.

Statements of Plan Net Assets

June 30, 2003 and 2002 (000's omitted)

	2003			2002		
	Pension	Post- employment <u>Healthcare</u>		Pension	Post- employment <u>Healthcare</u>	t <u>Total</u>
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents (notes 3 and 4 Short-term fixed income pool	.): \$ 449	114	<u>563</u>	1,936	433	2,369
Receivables: Contributions Retirement incentive program	4,748	1,202	5,950	4,908	1,100	6,008
employer contributions (note 7) Due from State of Alaska	-	-	-	2,106	472	2,578
General Fund Total receivables	268 5,016	<u>68</u> 1,270	336 6,286	7,014	- 1,572	8,586
Investments, at fair value (notes 3 and 4): Domestic equity pool Retirement fixed income pool International equity pool Real estate pool International fixed income pool Private equity pool (note 8) External domestic fixed income pool Emerging markets equity pool Total investments Loans and mortgages, at fair value, net of allowance for loan losses of	1,194,813 549,367 443,713 200,400 106,615 83,703 303,580 32,025 2,914,216	248,928 139,093 112,342 50,739 26,994 21,193 76,863 8,108 684,260	1,443,741 688,460 556,055 251,139 133,609 104,896 380,443 40,133 3,598,476	1,066,699 927,721 492,231 236,044 101,170 79,259 43,485 30,899 2,977,508	276,234 207,900 110,308 52,897 22,673 17,762 9,745 6,924 704,443	1,342,933 1,135,621 602,539 288,941 123,843 97,021 53,230 37,823 3,681,951
\$31 in 2003 and \$60 in 2002 Other current assets	59 12	15 2	74 14	48 10	11 2	59 12
Total assets	2,919,752	<u>685,661</u>	3,605,413	<u>2,986,516</u>	<u>706,461</u>	3,692,977
Current liabilities: Accrued expenses Due to State of Alaska General Fund	2,229	565 	2,794 	2,792 427	626 96	3,418 523
Total liabilities	2,229	65	2,794	3,219	<u>722</u>	3,941
Commitments and contingencies (note 8) Net assets held in trust for pension and postemployment healthcare benefits	\$ 2,917,523	685,096	3,602,619	2,983,297	705,739	3,689,036

(Schedules of funding progress are presented on pages 38 and 39)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statements of Changes in Plan Net Assets

Years ended June 30, 2003 and 2002 (000's omitted)

	2003			2002		
	Pension	Post- employmen <u>Healthcare</u>			Post- employment <u>Healthcare</u>	<u>Total</u>
Additions:						
Contributions:						
Employers	\$ 50,157	12,699	62,856	50,161	11,241	61,402
Plan members	<u>44,518</u>	<u> 11,271</u>	<u>55,789</u>	41,724	<u>9,350</u>	<u>51,074</u>
Total contributions	94,675	23,970	<u>118,645</u>	91,885	20,591	<u>112,476</u>
Investment income (loss): Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair						
value of investments (note 3)	1,607	407	2,014	(289,117)	(64,790)	(353,907)
Interest	48,782	12,351	61,133	66,717	14,951	81,668
Dividends	45,051	11,406	56,457	45,476	10,191	55,667
Net recognized mortgage loan recovery	/23	6	29	69	16	85
Total investment income (loss)	95,463	24,170	119,633	(176,855)	(39,632)	(216,487)
Less investment expense	6,430	1,628	8,058	7,146	1,601	8,747
Net investment income (loss)	89,033	22,542	<u>111,575</u>	(184,001)	(41,233)	(225,234)
Other	11	3	14	4	_	4
Total additions	183,719	46,515	230,234	(92,112)	(20,642)	(112,754)
Deductions:						
Benefits	244,518	65,898	310,416	222,897	56,946	279,843
Refunds of contributions	3,064	776	3,840	2,549	571	3,120
Administrative expenses	1,911	484	2,395	1,712	383	2,095
Total deductions	249,493	67,158	316,651	227,158	57,900	285,058
Net decrease	(65,774)	(20,643)	(86,417)	(319,270)	(78,542)	(397,812)
Net assets held in trust for pension and postemployment healthcare benefits:						
Balance, beginning of year	2,983,297	705,739	3,689,036	3,302,567	784,281	4,086,848
Balance, end of year	\$2,917,523	685,096	3,602,619	2,983,297	705,739	3,689,036

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2003 and 2002 (000's omitted)

(1) DESCRIPTION

The following brief description of the State of Alaska Teachers' Retirement System (Plan), a Component Unit of the State of Alaska, is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to the Plan agreement for more complete information.

(a) General

The Plan is a defined benefit, cost-sharing, multiple employer public employee retirement system established and administered by the State of Alaska (State) to provide pension and postemployment healthcare benefits for teachers and other eligible participants. Benefit and contribution provisions are established by State law and may be amended only by the State Legislature. The Plan is considered a component unit of the State financial reporting entity and is included in the State's financial reports as a pension trust fund.

At June 30, 2003 and 2002, the number of participating local government employers was:

	<u>2003</u>	2003
State of Alaska School districts	1 53	1 52
Other	3	4
Total employers	57	57

Inclusion in the Plan is a condition of employment for permanent school district, University of Alaska and State Department of Education employees who meet the eligibility requirements for participation in the Plan. At June 30, 2002 and 2001, the dates of the two most recent actuarial valuations, Plan membership consisted of:

	2002	2001
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving	7.004	7.000
benefits Terminated Plan members entitled to future	7,804	7,333
benefits	<u>783</u> 	767 8,100
Current Plan members:		
Vested	5,224	5,499
Nonvested	<u>4,466</u>	<u>4,316</u>
	9,690	<u>9,815</u>
	18,277	17,915

(b) Pension Benefits

Vested employees hired prior to July 1, 1990, are entitled to pension benefits beginning at normal retirement age, fifty-five, or early retirement age, fifty. For employees hired after June 30, 1990, the normal and early retirement ages are sixty and fifty-five, respectively. Employees may also retire at any age and receive a normal benefit when they accumulate the required credited service.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2003 and 2002 (000's omitted)

The normal annual pension benefit is based on years of service and the average base salary. The average base salary is based upon the employee's three highest contract years' salaries.

The benefit related to all years of credited service prior to July 1, 1990 and for years of service through a total of twenty years is equal to 2% of the employee's average base salary. The benefit for each year over twenty years of service subsequent to June 30, 1990, is equal to 2-1/2% of the employee's base salary.

Minimum benefits for employees eligible for retirement are \$25 per month for each year of credited service.

Married members must receive their benefits in the form of a joint and survivor annuity unless their spouses consent to another form of benefit or benefits are payable under the 1% supplemental contributions provision.

The Plan has two types of post-retirement pension adjustments (PRPA). The automatic PRPA is issued annually to all eligible benefit recipients when the cost of living increases in the previous calendar year. The automatic PRPA increase is paid beginning July 1 of each year. The discretionary PRPA may be granted to eligible recipients by the Plan Administrator, if the cost of living in the previous calendar year rises and the financial condition of the Plan permits. If both an automatic and discretionary PRPA are granted, and a retiree is eligible for both adjustments, the one that provides the retiree the greater increase will be paid.

(c) Postemployment Healthcare Benefits

When pension benefits begin, major medical benefits are provided without cost to (1) all employees first hired before July 1, 1990, (2) employees hired after July 1, 1990 with 25 years of membership service, and (3) employees who are disabled or age sixty or older, regardless of their initial hire dates. Employees first hired after June 30, 1990, may receive major medical benefits prior to age sixty by paying premiums.

Prior to July 1, 1997, postemployment healthcare benefits were provided by the payment of premiums to an insurance company. Beginning July 1, 1997, the Retiree Health Fund (RHF), a pension trust fund of the State, was established. The RHF is self-funded and provides major medical coverage to retirees of the Plan. Retirees of three other State retirement plans also participate in the RHF. The Plan, along with the other participating plans, retains the risk of loss of allowable claims. Each year, RHF issues a publicly available financial report which may be obtained by writing to the State of Alaska, Department of Administration, Division of Retirement and Benefits, P.O. Box 110203, Juneau, Alaska, 99811-0203 or by calling (907) 465-4460.

(d) Death Benefits

When benefits are payable under the 1% supplemental contribution provision, the Plan member's spouse is eligible for a spouse's pension if there is/are no dependent child(ren). If there is/are dependent child(ren), a survivor's allowance may be payable to the Plan member's spouse, or guardian of the dependent child(ren). The

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2003 and 2002 (000's omitted)

amount of the pension or allowance is determined by the Plan member's base salary. Plan members first hired after June 30, 1982, are not eligible to participate in this provision.

If an active Plan member dies from occupational causes, the spouse may receive a monthly pension from the Plan. When death is due to occupational causes and there is no surviving spouse, the Plan member's dependent child(ren) may receive a monthly pension until they are no longer dependents. The amount of the occupational death pension changes on the date the Plan member's normal retirement would have occurred if the Plan member had lived. The new benefit is based on the Plan member's average base salary at the time of death and the credited service that would have accrued had the Plan member lived and continued to work until normal retirement. If benefits are payable under the 1% supplemental contribution provision, benefits are not payable under this provision. If the death was from nonoccupational causes, and the Plan member was vested, the spouse may receive a monthly survivor benefit based on a 50% joint and survivor option. If the Plan member is not married or vested, a lump sum death benefit is payable to the named beneficiary(ies).

(e) Disability Benefits

If a Plan member has been in membership service for five or more years for which contributions have been made, is not eligible for normal retirement benefits and becomes permanently disabled, the Plan member is entitled to a monthly benefit. The annual disability benefit is equal to 50% of the base salary at the

time of the disability plus an additional 10% of his/her base salary for each dependent child up to a maximum of four children. At normal retirement age, a disabled Plan member receives normal retirement benefits.

(f) Contributions

Plan Member Contributions

Plan members contribute 8.65% of their base salary as required by statute. The Plan member contributions are deducted before federal tax is withheld. Eligible Plan members contribute an additional 1% of their salary under the supplemental contribution provision. Contributions are collected by employers and remitted to the Plan and may be voluntarily or, under certain circumstances, involuntarily refunded to the Plan member or a garnishing agency sixty days after termination of employment. Plan member contributions earn interest at the rate of 4.5% per annum, compounded annually.

Employer Contributions

The Plan's funding policy provides for periodic employer contributions at actuarially determined rates that, expressed as percentages of annual covered payroll, are sufficient to accumulate assets to pay both pension and postemployment healthcare benefits when due. Employer contribution rates are level percentages of payroll and are determined using the projected unit credit actuarial funding method. The Plan uses the level percentage of pay method to amortize the unfunded liability or funding surplus over a twenty-five year fixed period.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2003 and 2002 (000's omitted)

(g) Administrative Costs

Administrative costs are financed through investment earnings.

(h) Due To/From State of Alaska General Fund

Amounts due to/from the State of Alaska General Fund represent the net difference between amounts paid by the Plan on behalf of others and amounts paid by others on behalf of the Plan.

(2) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Basis of Accounting

The Plan's financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Contributions are recognized in the period in which they are due. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable.

(b) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of additions and deductions during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(c) GASB Statements No. 25 and No. 26

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements No. 25 and No. 26 require that Plan net assets be split between pension and postemployment healthcare. To meet these requirements, Plan assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses not specifically identifiable to either plan are allocated to the pension and postemployment healthcare plans based on their proportionate share of actuarial accrued liabilities.

(d) Investments

Security transactions and any resulting gains or losses are accounted for on a trade date (ownership) basis at the current fair value. Dividend income on domestic and international equity securities is accrued on the ex-dividend date. Interest in the international fixed income pool is accrued daily.

Investments are recorded at fair value. Fair value is "the amount that a plan can reasonably expect to receive for an investment in a current sale between a willing buyer and a willing seller – that is, other than in a forced or liquidation sale."

Income in the short-term fixed income pool is calculated daily and credited monthly to each participant. Total income, which includes interest and realized and unrealized gains and losses on securities, is calculated daily and distributed monthly to each participant on a pro rata basis.

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Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2003 and 2002 (000's omitted)

Income in the retirement fixed income pool and the external domestic fixed income pool is calculated daily and is reinvested. Total income, which includes interest and realized and unrealized gains and losses on securities, is allocated daily to each participant on a pro rata basis but is not distributed.

As the emerging markets equity pool recognizes income, the per share value changes, resulting in the recognition of unrealized gains/losses at the pool and participant level. When participants' shares in the pool are sold, previously unrealized income is realized at the participant level.

Net appreciation (depreciation) is determined by calculating the change in the fair value of investments between the end of the year and the beginning of the year, less purchases of investments at cost, plus sales of investments at fair value.

Investment expense consists of those administrative expenses directly related to the Plan's investment operations.

Real estate investments include commingled real estate equities, separate account limited partnerships, mortgage loans and other real estate acquired by foreclosure and judgments. Commingled real estate equities and separate account limited partnerships are valued quarterly by public market quotations, where a quoted market exists, or by independent appraisers, and are periodically adjusted by trustees of the investments when market conditions change. The cost of commingled real estate equities and

separate account limited partnerships securities is determined on the average cost basis. Mortgage loans are valued at their principal balance (cost) less an allowance for loan loss, the net result of which approximates fair value. The allowance for loan loss is considered by management to be sufficient to cover any losses to the mortgage loan portfolio. Real estate acquired by foreclosure and judgments is carried at estimated net realizable value.

Venture capital investments in the private equity pool are comprised of limited partnerships in privately held companies of which equity ownership is not traded on a national or international exchange. Investments in the private equity pool are valued quarterly by the general partners and investment sponsors. The private equity oversight manager is held to a standard of reasonable care in verifying that the general partners' valuations reasonably reflect the underlying value of the investments. The cost of investments in the private equity pool is determined on the average cost basis.

The Plan holds shares, rather than specific securities, in the emerging markets equity pool, a closed-end mutual fund-like commingled equity investment pool. Underlying securities within the pool are priced on the last business day of each week and each month. Equity securities are valued using the last reported sale price on the exchange on which the securities are traded as of the close of business on the day the securities are being valued, or, in the absence of any sales price, at the last reported bid price. Fixed income securities are valued at prices obtained from a bond pricing service when such

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2003 and 2002 (000's omitted)

prices are available; otherwise, such securities are valued at the mid-point between the bid and asked price or at prices for securities of comparable maturity, quality and type. Short-term securities with 60 days or less to maturity are amortized to maturity based on cost. Securities expressed in terms of foreign currencies are translated into U.S. dollars at the prevailing market rates. Forward currency contracts are valued at the mid-point of representative quoted bid and asked prices. Securities and assets for which representative market quotations are not readily available are valued at fair value as determined in good faith under policies approved by the commingled equity fund's board of directors.

The fair value of all other debt and equity securities is determined by the custodial agent each business day. The custodian determines fair value using pricing services or prices quoted by one or more independent brokers. Equity securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates, if applicable, defaulting to current bid price if a particular security was not traded that day. Fair value of debt securities has been established as the midpoint between the bid and asked prices. The cost of debt and equity investments is determined on the average cost basis.

(e) Contributions Receivable

Contributions from Plan members and employers for service through June 30 are accrued. These contributions are considered fully collectible and, accordingly, no allowance for uncollectible receivables is reflected in the financial statements.

(f) Federal Income Tax Status

The Plan is a qualified plan under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code and is exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(a).

(g) GASB Statement No. 34

The Plan adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments (GASB No. 34) on July 1, 2001, concurrent with the State of Alaska's adoption of GASB No. 34. This statement, known as the "reporting model" statement, affects the way the Plan presents financial information. GASB No. 34 requires the basic financial statements of fiduciary funds to include statements of plan net assets and statements of changes in plan net assets. Modifications made to the Plan's financial reporting model as a result of the adoption of GASB No. 34 include presentation of management's discussion and analysis (as required supplementary information) and presentation of assets and liabilities in a classified format. The adoption of GASB No. 34 had no cumulative effect on net assets.

(3) INVESTMENTS

GASB Statement No. 3 requires a disclosure regarding custodial credit risk to indicate the chance of loss in the event a financial institution or third party holding the Plan's deposits or

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2003 and 2002 (000's omitted)

securities fails. Deposits and those investments represented by specific, identifiable securities are classified into three categories of credit risk: Category 1 – Insured or registered, or securities held by the State or its custodian in the State's name; Category 2 – Uninsured or unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty's trust department (if a bank) or agent in the State's name; and Category 3 – Uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty, or by its trust department (if a bank) or agent, but not in the State's name. Category 1 is the highest level of safekeeping security as defined by GASB.

At June 30, 2003 and 2002, the Plan's cash and cash equivalents and investments other than

mortgage-related assets are represented by participation in investment pools rather than specific, identifiable securities. Although pooled investments represent the Plan's share of ownership in the pool rather than ownership of specific securities, all of the underlying securities in the pools in which the Plan participates are considered to be Category 1 as defined by GASB Statement No. 3, except: (A) investments in the mutual fund-like emerging markets equity pool which are considered to be Category 2, and (B) shares in the private equity pool and the real estate pool which, like the Plan's mortgagerelated assets, are not transferable financial instruments and therefore cannot be categorized with regard to custodial credit risk.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2003 and 2002 (000's omitted)

The cost and fair value of the Plan's investments at June 30, 2003 and 2002 are as follows:

	Cost	Fair <u>Value</u>
2003:		
Domestic equity pool	\$ 1,349,855	1,443,741
Retirement fixed income pool	661,022	688,460
International equity pool	663,498	556,055
Real estate pool	230,775	251,139
International fixed income pool	118,148	133,609
Private equity pool	143,420	104,896
Emerging markets equity pool	49,325	40,133
External domestic fixed income pool	<u>371,343</u>	<u>380,443</u>
	\$ 3,587,386	3,598,476
2002:		
Domestic equity pool	\$ 1,331,620	1,342,933
Retirement fixed income pool	1,117,114	1,135,621
International equity pool	693,048	602,539
Real estate pool	268,655	288,941
International fixed income pool	120,291	123,843
Private equity pool	116,264	97,021
Emerging markets equity pool	49,086	37,823
External domestic fixed income pool	<u>52,041</u>	53,230
	\$ 3,748,119	3,681,951

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2003 and 2002 (000's omitted)

During 2003 and 2002, the Plan's investments (including investments bought, sold, as well as held during the year) appreciated (depreciated) in value as follows:

	2003	2002
Investments measured		
by quoted fair value		
in an active market:		
Domestic equity	(4C CE4)	(202 724)
pool \$ Retirement fixed	(16,051)	(293,734)
income pool	33,296	18,454
International equity	33,230	10,404
pool	(49,916)	(70,824)
Real estate pool	3,494	, ,
International fixed		
income pool	22,041	
Private equity pool	(16,519)	(20,253)
Emerging markets		(4 = 0.4)
equity pool	2,071	(1,561)
External domestic		
fixed income pool	24,198	1,743
	24 , 130	1,143
<u>\$</u>	2,014	(353,907)

Based on the Plan's percentage of ownership in each investment pool as of June 30, 2003 and 2002, the Plan held no individual investments which exceeded 5% of net assets held in trust for pension and postemployment healthcare benefits.

The Alaska State Pension Investment Board (ASPIB) has statutory oversight of the Plan's

investments and the authority to invest the Plan's monies. As the fiduciary, ASPIB has the statutory authority to invest the assets under the Prudent Investor Rule. Alaska Statute provides that investments shall be made with the judgment and care under circumstances then prevailing that an institutional investor of ordinary professional prudence, discretion and intelligence exercises in managing large investment portfolios. Actual investing is performed by the investment officers of the Division of Treasury of the Department of Revenue or by contracted external investment managers.

(4) POOLED INVESTMENTS

(a) Short-Term Fixed Income Pool

The Plan, along with other State funds, participates in an internally managed short-term fixed income pool, which was established March 15, 1993, with a start up and maintained share price of \$1. Each participant owns shares in the pool, the number of which fluctuates daily with contributions, withdrawals and income. The assets of the short-term fixed income pool are comprised of money market instruments, U.S. Treasuries, mortgage and asset-backed securities, corporate debt and other U.S. dollar denominated bonds. Individual fixed rate securities in this pool are limited to 14 months in maturity. Floating rate securities are limited to three years in maturity. At June 30, 2003 and 2002, the Plan has a 0.03% and 0.17% direct ownership in the short-term fixed income pool totaling \$563 and \$2,369, respectively. These amounts include interest receivable of \$4 and \$6, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2003 and 2002 (000's omitted)

(b) Domestic Equity Pool

The Plan, along with three other State retirement systems, participates in an externally managed domestic equity pool. The pool was established July 1, 1991, with a start up share price of \$1,000. Each manager may independently determine the allocation between equities and other permissible securities. Ownership in the pool is based on the number of shares held by each participant. The net asset value per share is determined by dividing the total fair value of the net assets of the pool by the number of shares of the pool outstanding on the valuation date. Contributions to and withdrawals from the pool are based on the net asset value per share on the day of the transaction. At June 30, 2003 and 2002, the Plan's investment in the domestic equity pool totaled 32.44% and 32.98%, respectively, and consisted of the following:

	2003	2002
Convertible bonds Cash and cash equivalents held the short-term fixed income poo other short-term	l,	1,324,517 3,842
debt instruments, and currency Net receivables (payables)	13,942 351	16,885 (2,311)
	\$1,443,741	

(c) Retirement Fixed Income Pool

The Plan, along with three other State retirement systems, participates in an externally managed retirement fixed income pool. The pool was established March 1, 1996, with a start up share price of \$1,000. Each manager may independently determine the allocation between permissible securities. Ownership in the pool is based on the number of shares held by each participant. The net asset value per share is determined by dividing the total fair value of the net assets of the pool by the number of shares of the pool outstanding on the valuation date. Contributions to and withdrawals from the pool are based on the net asset value per share on the day of the transaction. At June 30, 2003 and 2002, the Plan's investment in the retirement fixed income pool totaled 32.74% and 32.93%, respectively, and consisted of the following:

-	2003	2002
Mortgage related \$	306,050	402,370
Corporate	193,016	291,951
U.S. Treasury	84,619	202,886
Municipal	7,708	-
Yankees	6,916	15,352
Asset backed	36,017	72,009
U.S. government		
agency	33,570	70,055
Cash and cash		
equivalents held		
in the short-term		
fixed income pool	94,171	90,773
Net payables	(73,607)	(9,775)
\$	688,460	1,135,621
_		

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2003 and 2002 (000's omitted)

(d) International Equity Pool

The Plan, along with three other State retirement systems, participates in an externally managed international equity pool. The pool was established January 1, 1992, with a start up share price of \$1,000. Each manager may independently determine the allocation between equities and other permissible securities. Ownership in the pool is based on the number of shares held by each participant. The net asset value per share is determined by dividing the total fair value of the net assets of the pool by the number of shares of the pool outstanding on the valuation date. Contributions to and withdrawals from the pool are based on the net asset value per share on the day of the transaction. At June 30, 2003 and 2002, the Plan's investment in the international equity pool totaled 32.31% and 32.81% respectively, and consisted of the following:

	2003	2002
International equity securities Cash and cash equivalents held in short-term debt instruments and	\$ 547,062	591,088
foreign currency Net receivables	8,903 90	8,873 <u>2,578</u>
	\$ 556,055	602,539

(e) Real Estate Pool

The Plan, along with one other State retirement system, participates in an externally managed real estate pool. The pool was established June 27, 1997, with a start up share price of \$1. Ownership in the pool is based on the number of shares held by each participant. The net asset value per share is determined by dividing the total fair value of the net assets of the pool by the number of shares of the pool outstanding on the valuation date. Contributions to and withdrawals from the pool are based on the net asset value per share on the day of the transaction. At June 30, 2003 and 2002, the Plan has a 32.46% and 33.24% direct ownership in the real estate pool totaling \$251,139 and \$288,941 respectively.

(f) International Fixed Income Pool

The Plan, along with one other State retirement system, participates in an externally managed international fixed income pool. The pool was established March 3, 1997, with a start up share price of \$1,000. Each manager may independently determine the allocation between permissible securities. Ownership in the pool is based on the number of shares held by each participant. The net asset value per share is determined by dividing the total fair value of the net assets of the pool by the number of shares of the pool outstanding on the valuation date. Contributions to and withdrawals from the pool are based on the net asset value per share on the day of the transaction. At June 30, 2003 and 2002, the Plan's investment in the international

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2003 and 2002 (000's omitted)

fixed income pool totaled 32.51% and 33.15% respectively, and consisted of the following:

		2003	2002
	International fixed income securities Cash and cash	\$ 129,525	119,655
	equivalents held		
	in short-term debt instruments and		
	foreign currency	1,471	1,921
	Net receivables	2,613	2,267
		\$ 133,609	123,843
ı			

(g) Private Equity Pool

The Plan, along with one other State retirement system, participates in an externally managed private equity pool. The pool was established April 24, 1998, with a start up share price of \$1,000. Ownership in the pool is based on the number of shares held by each participant. Underlying assets in the pool are composed of venture capital, buyouts and special situation investments through limited partnership agreements. Contributions to and withdrawals from the pool are based on the net asset value per share on the day of the transaction. At June 30, 2003 and 2002, the Plan has a 32,68% and 33.13% direct ownership in the private equity pool totaling \$104,896 and \$97,021, respectively.

(h) Emerging Markets Equity Pool

The Plan, along with one other State retirement system, participates in an externally managed

emerging markets equity pool. The pool was established May 2, 1994, with a start up share price of \$1,000. The pool participates in two externally managed commingled investment funds through ownership of equity shares. The commingled funds, comprised of various institutional investors, invest in the securities markets of developing countries. Each manager may independently determine the allocation between permissible securities. Ownership in the pool is based on the number of shares held by each participant. The net asset value per share is determined by dividing the total fair value of the net assets of the pool by the number of shares of the pool outstanding on the valuation date. Contributions to and withdrawals from the pool are based on the net asset value per share on the day of the transaction. At June 30, 2003 and 2002, the Plan has a 35.00% ownership in the emerging markets equity pool totaling \$40,133 and \$37,823, respectively.

(i) External Domestic Fixed Income Pool

The Plan, along with three other State retirement systems, participates in an externally managed domestic fixed income pool. The pool was established June 25, 1999 with a start up share price of \$1,000. Each manager may independently determine the allocation between permissible securities. Ownership in the pool is based on the number of shares held by each participant. The net asset value per share is determined by dividing the total fair value of the net assets of the pool by the number of shares of the pool outstanding on the valuation date. Contributions to and withdrawals from the pool are based on the net asset value per share on the day of the transaction. At June 30, 2003 and

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2003 and 2002 (000's omitted)

2002, the Plan's investment in the external domestic fixed income pool totaled 32.54% and 32.83%, respectively, and consisted of the following:

	2003	2002
Mortgage backed	\$ 169,162	21,236
Corporate	75,743	10,963
U.S. Treasury	35,002	9,161
U.S. government		
agency	25,319	1,482
Asset backed	12,269	3,472
Yankees	4,230	331
Municipal	4,699	328
Cash and cash		
equivalents held		
in short-term deb	t	
instruments	124,644	5,097
Net receivables		
(payables)	<u>(70,625)</u>	<u>1,160</u>
	\$ 380,443	53,230

(5) FOREIGN EXCHANGE CONTRACTS AND OFF-BALANCE SHEET RISK

The Plan, through its investment in the international equity pool, entered into foreign currency forward contracts to buy and sell specified amounts of foreign currencies at specified rates on specified future dates for the purpose of hedging existing security positions in these currencies. The maturity periods for these contracts range from one to two months. The

Plan had net unrealized gains with respect to such contracts, calculated using forward rates at June 30, as follows:

	2003		2002
Net contract sales Less: fair value	\$	466 460	4,049 <u>4,337</u>
Net unrealized gains (losses) on contracts	\$	6	(288)

The counterparties to the foreign currency forward contracts consist of a diversified group of financial institutions. The Plan is exposed to credit risk to the extent of non-performance by these counterparties; however, the Plan considers the risk of default to be remote. The Plan's market risk is limited to the difference between contractual rates and forward rates at the balance sheet date.

(6) SECURITIES LENDING

Alaska Statute 37.10.071 authorizes the Alaska State Pension Investment Board (the Board) to lend assets, under an agreement and for a fee, against deposited collateral of equivalent market value. In January 2001 the Board entered into an agreement with State Street Corporation (the Bank) to lend short-term fixed income, marketable debt, domestic equity and international equity securities. The Bank, acting as the Board's agent under the agreement, transfers securities to broker agents or other entities for

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2003 and 2002 (000's omitted)

collateral in the form of cash or securities and simultaneously agrees to return the collateral for the same securities in the future.

At June 30, 2003 and 2002, the fair value of securities on loan allocable to the Plan totaled \$303,478 and \$366,685, respectively. There is no limit to the amount that can be loaned and the Board is able to sell securities on loan. International equity security loans are fully collateralized at not less than 105 percent of their fair value. All other security loans are fully collateralized at not less than 102 percent of their fair value. The Bank invests the collateral in a commingled investment pool; maturities of these investments generally did not match the maturities of the loaned securities because the lending agreements are terminable at will. The Bank may pledge or sell collateral upon borrower default. Since the Board does not have the ability to pledge or sell the collateral unless the borrower defaults, no assets or liabilities are recorded on the financial statements. There is limited credit risk associated with the lending transactions since the Board is indemnified by the Bank against any loss resulting from counterparty failure or default on a loaned security subject to limitation relating to war, civil unrest or revolution, or beyond the reasonable control of the Bank. The Bank and the borrower receive a fee from earnings on invested collateral.

For the year ended June 30, 2003 and 2002, there were no losses incurred as a result of securities lending transactions and there were no significant violations of legal or contractual provisions nor failures by any borrowers to return loaned securities.

(7) RETIREMENT INCENTIVE PROGRAM

House Bill 354 (Chapter 65, SLA 96) was passed on June 18, 1996, and provided for a retirement incentive program (RIP or Program) for members of school district employers and employees of Mt. Edgecumbe and the Alaska Vocational Technical Center. The RIP encouraged eligible employees to retire up to three years earlier than they had planned as a cost savings for school districts. The incentive program could be implemented if the program produced an overall cost savings to the employer. The application and retirement deadlines were determined by the employer when they established a program. The original application period for school district employees under House Bill 354 was June 30, 1996 through December 31, 1996. During fiscal year 1997, Senate Bill 130 (Chapter 92, SLA 97) was passed which amended the original program. Senate Bill 130 allowed for additional application periods of 30-60 days, ending no later than June 30, 1999.

Employers who participated in the RIP were required to reimburse the Plan for the actuarial equivalent of the difference between the benefits each employee received after the addition of the retirement incentive under the program and the amount the employee would have received without the incentive, less any amount the employee was indebted as a result of retiring under the program. Reimbursements from employers were due in minimum equal annual installments so that the entire balance was paid within three years after the end of the fiscal year in which each employee retired.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2003 and 2002 (000's omitted)

Employers were also required to reimburse the Plan for the estimated costs of administering the program. The Plan established a receivable for employer reimbursements and administrative costs as employees retired. There were no additions to plan net assets during fiscal year 2003 or 2002.

When employees terminated employment to participate in the program, they were indebted to the Plan for 25.95% of their annual compensation for the calendar year in which they terminated. Any outstanding indebtedness at the time an employee was appointed to retirement resulted in an actuarial adjustment of his/her benefit amount.

(8) COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

(a) Commitments

The Plan, through its investment in the private equity pool, entered into agreements through an external investment manager to provide capital funding for limited and general partnerships as it continues to build a private equity portfolio. At June 30, 2003, the Plan's share of these unfunded commitments totaled \$129,096 to be paid through the year 2008.

(b) Contingencies

The State is a defendant in a lawsuit filed by the Alaska Civil Liberties Union and seven same-sex couples with regards to the statutes limiting employee health insurance coverage to employees and their spouses and dependents, thus excluding coverage for domestic partners of employees. An adverse ruling against the

State would increase the number of persons that would be covered by insurance paid by the Plan. Although the ultimate outcome of the litigation discussed above is uncertain at this point in time, the Plan believes that an unfavorable outcome, if rendered, would not have a material adverse effect on its financial position or funding status. The Plan has not recorded an accrual related to the above lawsuit, because an unfavorable outcome in this matter is, in management's opinion, not considered probable but rather only possible, and the potential loss, if any, cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

The Plan is a defendant in four similar lawsuits. three of which are class action suits. The lawsuits pertain to whether recent changes to the retiree health insurance program under the Plan resulted in violations of members' constitutional rights to retirement benefits. In 2001, the Superior Court of the State of Alaska issued an order granting the plaintiffs' motion for partial summary judgment. The Supreme Court reversed the Superior Court and remanded for further proceedings. The Supreme Court ruled that provisions to health coverage programs can be made if, from the perspective of the retiree group as a whole, they are balanced by comparable increases in benefits. The issue is now pending before the Superior Court. The likelihood of an unfavorable outcome is reasonably possible, however, the costs would be passed through to employers through the normal contribution process.

The State is a defendant in a class action lawsuit involving a constitutional challenge to PERS and TRS statutes that provide a 10 percent cost

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2003 and 2002 (000's omitted)

of living adjustment (COLA) to retirees and other benefit recipients who reside in the state of Alaska. The plaintiffs claim that these statutes violate the right to travel of non-resident benefit recipients, and therefore, the 10 percent COLA should be paid to all benefit recipients, regardless of residence. The class action lawsuit will be submitted to the Alaska Supreme Court to

consider the constitutionality of the COLA statutes and how they are applied. The likelihood of an unfavorable outcome of the litigation is reasonably possible and the Plan believes that an unfavorable outcome, if rendered, would negatively impact its financial position and funding status. The ultimate impact cannot be determined within a reasonable range.

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

Schedule of Funding Progress Pension Benefits

June 30, 2003 and 2002 (000's omitted)

Actuarial valuation year ended June 30	Actuarial value of plan assets	Actuarial accrued liabilities (AAL)	Funding Excess (FE)/ (Unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities) (UAAL)	Funded <u>ratio</u>	Covered payroll	FE/(UAAL) as a percentage of covered payroll
1997	\$2,563,693	2,728,050	(164,357)	94.0%	\$466,455	(35.2%)
1998	2,825,528	2,893,325	(67,797)	97.7%	469,433	(14.4%)
1999	3,120,951	3,043,509	77,442	102.5%	466,414	16.6%
2000	3,338,700	3,350,552	(11,852)	99.6%	482,571	(2.5%)
2001	3,468,310	3,651,488	(183,178)	95.0%	496,188	(36.9%)
2002	2,699,445	3,959,958	(1,260,513)	68.2%	509,437	(247.4%)

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information and independent auditors' report.

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

Schedule of Funding Progress Postemployment Healthcare Benefits

June 30, 2003 and 2002 (000's omitted)

Actuarial valuation year ended June 30	Actuarial value of plan assets	Actuarial accrued liabilities (AAL)	Funding Excess (FE)/ (Unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities) _(UAAL)	Funded <u>ratio</u>	Covered payroll	FE/(UAAL) as a percentage of covered payroll
1997	\$556,351	592,019	(35,668)	94.0%	\$466,455	(7.6%)
1998	620,542	635,432	(14,890)	97.7%	469,433	(3.2%)
1999	694,682	677,445	17,237	102.5%	466,414	3.7%
2000	845,315	848,316	(3,001)	99.6%	482,571	(0.6%)
2001	903,919	951,659	(47,740)	95.0%	496,188	(9.6%)
2002	989,591	1,451,684	(462,093)	68.2%	509,437	(90.7%)

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information and independent auditors' report.

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

Schedule of Employer Contributions Pension and Postemployment Healthcare Benefits

June 30, 2003 and 2002 (000's omitted)

	F	Postemploymer	nt	F	Postemploymen	ıt
Year ended June 30	Pension annual required contribution	healthcare annual required contribution	Total annual required contribution	Pension percentage contributed (note 3)	healthcare percentage contributed (note 3)	Total percentage contributed (note 3)
1998	\$ 62,787	13,717	76,504	80%	80%	80%
1999	44,142	9,759	53,901	114%	114%	114%
2000	55,448	12,426	67,874	92%	92%	92%
2001	46,067	10,324	56,391	114%	114%	114%
2002	32,331	7,245	39,576	155%	155%	155%
2003	37,800	9,570	47,370	133%	133%	133%

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information and independent auditors' report.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

June 30, 2003 and 2002 (000's omitted)

(1) DESCRIPTION OF SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Each time a new benefit is added which applies to service already rendered, an "unfunded actuarial accrued liability" is created. Laws governing the Plan require that these additional liabilities be financed systematically over a period of future years. Also, if actual financial experiences are less favorable than assumed financial experiences, the difference is added to the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

In an inflationary economy, the value of the dollar is decreasing. This environment results in employee pay increasing in dollar amounts resulting in unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities increasing in dollar amounts, all at a time when the actual value of these items, in real terms, may be decreasing.

(2) ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

The actuarial valuation is prepared by Mercer Human Resource Consulting. The significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuation as of June 30, 2002 are as follows:

- (a) Actuarial cost method projected unit credit, unfunded actuarial accrued liability or funding excess amortized over a twenty-five year fixed period level percentage of pay.
- (b) Mortality 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Basic Table for males and females, 1994 base year. All deaths are assumed to result from non-occupational causes.

- (c) Retirement age retirement rates based on the 1997-1999 actual experience.
- (d) Investment return 8.25% per year, compounded annually, net of expenses.
- (e) Health cost trend -

Fiscal Yea	ır
03-05	12.0%
06	11.5%
07	11.0%
08	10.5%
09	10.0%
10	9.5%
11	9.0%
12	8.5%
13	8.0%
14	7.5%
15	7.0%
16	6.0%
FY17 and later	5.0%

- (f) Salary scale inflation 3.5%, productivity 0.5%, merit (first five years of employment) 1.5%.
- (g) Total inflation total inflation as measured by the Consumer Price Index for urban and clerical workers for Anchorage is assumed to increase 3.5% annually.
- (h) Cost of living allowance (domicile in Alaska) 65% of those benefit recipients who are eligible for the allowance are assumed to remain in Alaska and receive the allowance.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

June 30, 2003 and 2002 (000's omitted)

- (i) Contribution refunds 100% of those terminating after age thirty-five who are vested will leave their contributions in the Plan and thereby retain their deferred vested benefit. All others who terminate are assumed to have their contributions refunded.
- (j) Total turnover select and ultimate rate based upon the 1997-1999 actual withdrawal experience.
- (k) Disability incidence rates based upon the 1991-1995 actual experience. Post-disability mortality in accordance with rates published by the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation to reflect mortality of those receiving disability benefits under Social Security.
- (I) Asset valuation method recognize 20% of the investment gains and losses in each of the current and preceding four years and phased in over the next five years. All assets are valued at market value. Valuation assets cannot be outside a range of 80% to 120% of the market value of assets.
- (m) Valuation of medical benefits for retirees a pre-age sixty-five cost and lower post-age sixty-five cost (due to Medicare) are assumed such that the total rate for all retirees equals the present premium rate assumption. These medical premiums are then increased with the health cost inflation assumption.

- (n) Spouse's age wives are assumed to be four years younger than husbands.
- (o) Dependent children benefits to dependent children have been valued assuming members who are not single have one dependent child.
- (p) New entrants growth projections are made for active TRS population under three scenarios:

Pessimistic: 0% per year Median: 1% per year Optimistic: 2% per year

- (q) Sick leave 4.7 days of unused sick leave for each year of service will be available to be credited once the member is retired.
- (r) Post-retirement pension 50% and 75% of assumed inflation is valued for the automatic Post-Retirement Pension Adjustment (PRPA) as specified in the statute.
- (s) Part-time status part-time employees are assumed to earn 0.550 years of credited service per year.
- (t) Expenses expenses are covered in the investment return assumption.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

June 30, 2003 and 2002 (000's omitted)

The assumptions and methods, when applied in combination, fairly represent past and anticipated future experience of the Plan. The foregoing actuarial assumptions are based on the presumption that the Plan will continue. Were the Plan to terminate, different actuarial assumptions and other factors might be applicable in determining the actuarial present value of accumulated benefits.

All significant accounting policies, benefit provisions and actuarial assumptions are the same for the required supplementary information and the financial statements except as follows:

- Effective June 30, 1994, there was a change in the asset valuation method. The revised asset valuation method smoothes the difference between expected investment return and actual return during a given year by spreading the results over five years by recognizing 20% of the investment gain or loss in each of the current and preceding four years.
- Effective June 30, 1996, the investment return was increased from 8% to 8.25% per year. Disability assumptions were revised based on actual experience in 1991-1995. In addition, the amortization period for funding surpluses was changed from five years to a rolling twenty-five year period.

- Effective June 30, 2000, the following changes were made:
 - There was a change in the economic actuarial assumption. The total inflation assumption was changed from 4% to 3.5% annually. This affected the economic assumptions, including salary scale and health cost trend.
 - The retirement assumptions were revised based on actual experience in 1997-1999.
 - The turnover assumptions were revised based on actual withdrawal experience in 1997-1999.
 - The cost of living allowance was increased from 62% to 65% participation.
 - For the June 30, 2000 actuarial valuation, data as of June 30, 1999 was projected one year using standard actuarial techniques. The active population count was assumed to increase by 1.81% (quadratic extrapolation over the most recent 3 valuation dates). Actual CPI data was used to estimate new PRPA benefits for participants retired as of June 30, 1999.
 - The mortality basis was changed from the 1984 Unisex Pension Mortality Table to the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Basic Table for males and females, 1994 base year.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

June 30, 2003 and 2002 (000's omitted)

> The health cost trend assumptions were changed from an ultimate rate of 5.5% per annum to the following:

Fiscal Yea	ar
01	7.5%
02	6.5%
03	5.5%
04-08	5.0%
09-13	4.5%
Thereafter	4.0%

- Effective June 30, 2002, the following changes were made:
 - The actuarial cost method was changed from a rolling twenty-five year period to a twenty-five year fixed period level percentage of pay.
 - Part-time employees are assumed to earn 0.550 years of credited service per year.
 - The health cost trend assumptions were changed for fiscal years 2003 and later from an ultimate rate of 12.0% for fiscal years 2003-2005 decreasing in yearly 0.5% increments to 5.0% beginning in 2017 and all subsequent fiscal years.
 - The asset valuation method was changed to recognize 20% of the investment gains and losses in each of the current and preceding four years and will be phased in over the next five years.

(3) ENHANCED ACTUARIAL PROJECTION SYSTEM

The Plan's actuary, at the request of the Teachers' Retirement Board, uses an enhanced actuarial projection system to determine annual employer contribution rates. Although the same actuarial cost method is used by the Plan's actuary, the enhanced system projects population growth patterns and their associated liabilities twenty-five years into the future.

The purpose of the enhanced actuarial projection system is to level out contribution rates in order to provide employers with a more stable long-term contribution pattern.

The Plan's utilization of the enhanced actuarial projection system resulted in 1998 and 2000 employer contributions being less than the annual required contribution and 1999 and 2001-2003 employer contributions being more than the annual required contribution.

(4) APPROVED FUTURE CONTRIBUTION RATES

Due primarily to declines in the market value of Plan assets, the June 30, 2002 actuarial valuation report for the Plan reported a funding ratio of 68.2%. As a result of the decline in the funding ratio, a rate increase to 35.57% for Fiscal Year 2005 was recommended by the consulting actuary. The TRS board members voted for a rate of 16% for Fiscal Year 2005.

Schedule 1

STATE OF ALASKA TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

Schedule of Administrative and Investment Expenses

Year ended June 30, 2003 with comparative totals for 2002 (000's omitted)

	Administrative	Investment	Tot	als
	expenses	expenses	2003	2002
Personal services:				
Wages	\$ 894	436	1,330	1,201
Benefits	511	92	603	418
Total personal services		<u>528</u>	1,933	<u> 1,619</u>
Travel:				
Transportation	31	28	59	58
Per diem	33	23	56	55
Moving	-	3	3	2
Honorarium	20	11	31	25
Total travel	84	65	149	140
Contractual services:				
Management and consulting	163	6,726	6,889	7,663
Accounting and auditing	14	460	474	385
Other professional services	179	46	225	379
Advertising and printing	36	101	137	110
Data processing	131	12	143	102
Communications	101	19	120	99
Rentals/leases	124	31	155	78
Legal	-	33	33	45
Medical specialists	5	-	5	24
Repairs and maintenance	3	-	3	2
Transportation	1	1	2	2
Other services	<u>25</u>	<u> </u>	<u>35</u>	32
Total contractual service	es <u>782</u>	<u>7,439</u>	8,221	<u>8,921</u>
Other:				
Equipment	104	10	114	45
Supplies	20	16	36	117
Total other	124	26	150	162
Total administrative and				
investment expenses	<u>\$2,395</u>	8,058	10,453	10,842

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Schedule of Payments to Consultants Other than Investment Advisors

Years ended June 30, 2003 and 2002 (000's omitted)

Firm	Services		2003	2002
State Street Corporation	Custodian banking services	\$	422	460
Systems Central Services Inc.	Data processing consultants		114	72
Mercer Human Resource Consulting	Actuarial services		160	140
Milliman USA	Actuarial auditing services		27	-
KPMG LLP	Auditing services		14	21
State of Alaska, Department of Law	Legal services		53	29
Wohlforth, Vassar, Johnson and Brecht	TRS Board legal services	_	8	19
		\$	798	

See accompanying independent auditors' report.